

CLAIMS

1. A method for marking with a binary code a video sequence compressed by motion calculation, from one picture to another, of macroblocks (MB) dividing each picture, the digital pictures (Si) being distributed in at least two categories (I, P, B) 5 according to whether they are coded integrally or by motion vectors (MV) of the macroblocks with respect to the previous picture or to the previous and next pictures, wherein, at least for the pictures (P, B) coded by motion vectors, only the macroblocks for which the motion vectors are greater than a predetermined threshold (TH) are marked.

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2. The method of claim 1, comprising marking all the macroblocks of the pictures of the first category (I).

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3. The method of claim 1, comprising, for the pictures coded by motion vectors:

calculating the motion vectors (MV) of the macroblocks of the current picture, comparing the absolute value of the motion vectors with a predetermined threshold; and

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according to whether the motion vector of a macroblock is or not greater than said threshold, submitting or not the pixels of the macroblock to a marking algorithm.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein a prediction error of each macroblock is calculated, be it or not submitted to the marking algorithm, prior to a coding by discrete cosine transform.

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5. The method of claim 1, wherein said threshold is selected to correspond to a motion greater than 5 pixels from one picture to the next one.

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6. The method of claim 1, applied to a coding according to an MPEG standard.

7. An MPEG coding circuit, comprising means for implementing the method of claim 1.